

Pediatric Intravenous Antimicrobial Dosing Guideline for Infants and Children >1 month of age

Approved by the Antimicrobial Subcommittee and the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee 9/2016, Department of Pharmaceutical Services

For assistance in antimicrobial dosing especially in patients with renal and hepatic failure contact the**Antimicrobial Stewardship Pharmacist x77567, RRM C 5th floor pharmacy x77521****For formal consultation and diagnosis and management recommendations contact the Pediatric ID Consult Service****For empiric antimicrobial treatment guidelines visit <http://www.asp.mednet.ucla.edu>**

Doses are recommended for systemic infections commonly treated with these agents.

Abbreviations CF= cystic fibrosis, LD= loading dose, MD= maintenance dose, F/N= fever neutropenia, HAP= hospital acquired pneumonia, Osteo= osteomyelitis

DRUG	Creatinine Clearance (Cl _{cr}) >50mL/min/1.73m ²	Creatinine Clearance (Cl _{cr}) 10-50mL/min/1.73m ²	Creatinine Clearance (Cl _{cr}) ≤10mL/min/1.73m ² (Not on dialysis)	ADULT MAXIMUM DOSE
Acyclovir	HSV neonate <3mo 20mg/kg/dose Q8H	Cl _{cr} 25-50: 20mg/kg/dose Q12H Cl _{cr} 10-24: 20mg/kg/dose Q24H	10mg/kg/dose Q24H	
	Dosing of acyclovir varies by immune status and indication. Please consult pediatric infectious diseases and/or pharmacy for dosing recommendations			
ABLC Amphotericin B Lipid Complex	5mg/kg/dose Q24H	No change	No change	
		Dosage reductions in renal disease not necessary. Due to nephrotoxic potential, reducing ABLC dose or holding drug may be warranted if serum Cr is rising.		
Amikacin	15mg/kg/dose Q24H* CF 30mg/kg/dose Q24H* *Check amikacin level 8 hours (6-14 hours) after start of 30 minute infusion of first dose Dosing interval (q24H, q36H, q48H) dependent upon Extended Interval Level and reference to the Extended Interval Dosing Nomogram			
Extended Interval dosing (preferred)		Dosing interval (Q36H or Q48H) dependent upon Extended Interval Level and reference to the Extended Interval Dosing Nomogram	Do not use extended interval dosing Discuss with Pharmacy	
Traditional Dosing	7.5mg/kg/dose Q8H CF 10mg/kg/dose Q8H For traditional dosing, obtain Trough within 30 min before the next dose and Peak 30 min after 30 min infusion. Goal Peak: 25-35 mcg/mL. Goal Trough: <5 mcg/mL	5-7.5mg/kg/dose Q 12-24H	2.5-5mg/kg/dose x 1 Monitor 24 hour level Target level <5 mcg/mL	
Ampicillin	50mg/kg/dose Q6H Endocarditis 75mg/kg/dose Q6H Meningitis 100mg/kg/dose Q6H	50mg/kg/dose Q6-12H 75mg/kg/dose Q6-12H 100mg/kg/dose Q6-12H	50mg/kg/dose Q12H 75mg/kg/dose Q12H 100mg/kg/dose Q12H	Uncomplicated Infection 1-2g Q4H Meningitis, Endovascular Source 2g Q4H
Ampicillin-sulbactam	50mg ampicillin/kg/dose Q6H	Cl _{cr} 15-30: 50mg ampicillin/kg/dose Q12H	50mg ampicillin/kg/dose Q24H	2g ampicillin Q6H
Caspofungin	LD 70mg/m ² /dose x1 dose, then MD 50mg/m ² /dose Q24H	No dose adjustment needed for renal dysfunction Adjustment needed for severe hepatic dysfunction: 70mg/m ² /dose x1, then 35mg/m ² /dose Q24H		LD 70mg x1 dose then, MD 50mg Q24H
Cefazolin	25-50mg/kg/dose Q8H	Cl _{cr} 10-30: 12.5-25mg/kg/dose Q12H	12.5-25mg/kg/dose Q24H	2g Q8H
Cefepime	50mg/kg/dose Q8H	Cl _{cr} 30-50: 50mg/kg/dose Q12H Cl _{cr} 11-29: 50mg/kg/dose Q24H	25mg/kg/dose Q24H	2g Q8H
Cefotaxime	50 mg/kg/dose Q6H	Cl _{cr} <20: 25 mg/kg/dose Q6H	No change	2g Q4H
Ceftriaxone	50-75mg/kg/dose Q24H Meningitis 50mg/kg/dose Q12H Endocarditis 100mg/kg/dose Q24H	No change	No change	1g Q24H Meningitis 2g Q12H Endocarditis 2g Q24H
Ciprofloxacin	15mg/kg/dose Q12H F/N, CF 10mg/kg/dose Q8H	Cl _{cr} 10-30: 15mg/kg/dose Q24H	15mg/kg/dose Q24H	400mg Q12H F/N, CF 400mg Q8H
Clindamycin	10mg/kg/dose Q8H Osteo, Pneumonia 13mg/kg/dose q8H	No change	No change	900mg q8H
Doxycycline	2mg/kg/dose Q12H	No change	No change	100mg Q12H
Fluconazole	LD 6-12mg/kg/dose x1 dose, then MD 3-12mg/kg/dose Q24H Prophylaxis 3-6mg/kg/dose Q24H	3-6mg/kg/dose Q24H No change	3-6mg/kg/dose Q24H No change	LD 800mg Q24H then MD 400mg Q24H Prophylaxis 200mg-400mg Q24H
Ganciclovir Induction	Cl _{cr} ≥70: 5mg/kg/dose Q12H Cl _{cr} 50-69: 2.5mg/kg/dose Q12H	Cl _{cr} 25-49: 2.5mg/kg/dose Q24H Cl _{cr} 11-24: 1.25mg/kg/dose Q24H	1.25mg/kg/dose x3/week	
Maintenance	Cl _{cr} ≥70: 5mg/kg/dose Q24H Cl _{cr} 50-69: 2.5mg/kg/dose Q24H	Cl _{cr} 25-49: 1.25mg/kg/dose Q24H Cl _{cr} 10-24: 0.625mg/kg/dose Q24H	0.625 mg/kg/dose x3/week	
Gentamicin	7 mg/kg/dose Q24H* CF 10mg/kg/dose Q24H* Hematology/Oncology 6mo-<9yrs: 10 mg/kg/dose Q24H* 9yrs - <12yrs: 8 mg/kg/dose Q24H* ≥12yrs: 7 mg/kg/dose Q24H* *Check a gentamicin level 8H (6-14H) after start of infusion of first dose Dosing interval (q24H, q36H, or q48H) dependent upon Extended Interval Level and reference to the Extended Interval Dosing Nomogram	Cl _{cr} 40-59: 7 mg/kg/dose Q36H Cl _{cr} 20-39: 7 mg/kg/dose Q48H CF 10mg/kg/dose Q36H* Hematology/Oncology 6mo-<9yrs: 10 mg/kg/dose Q36H* 9yrs - <12yrs: 8 mg/kg/dose Q36H* ≥12yrs: 7 mg/kg/dose Q36H*		Do not use extended interval dosing, call pharmacy
Extended interval dosing (preferred)		Dosing interval (Q36H, or Q48H) dependent upon Extended Interval Level and reference to the Extended Interval Dosing Nomogram		
Traditional Dosing	2.5mg/kg/dose Q8H CF 3.3mg/kg/dose Q8H Synergy 1mg/kg/dose Q8H	Cl _{cr} 40-50: 2.5mg/kg/dose Q12H Cl _{cr} 20-39: 2.5mg/kg/dose Q24H Cl _{cr} <20: Loading dose, then monitor levels every 12-24 hours, target: level ≤1 mcg/mL	Loading dose, then monitor levels every 12-24 hours, target: level ≤1 mcg/mL	
	For traditional dosing, obtain Trough within 30 min before the next dose and Peak 30 min after 30 min infusion. Goal Peak: 8-10 mcg/mL, synergy 3-4 mcg/mL. Goal Trough: <1 mcg/mL			

DRUG	Creatinine Clearance (Cl_{cr}) >50mL/min/1.73m ²	Creatinine Clearance (Cl_{cr}) 10-50mL/min/1.73m ²	Creatinine Clearance (Cl_{cr}) ≤10mL/min/1.73m ² (Not on dialysis)	ADULT MAXIMUM DOSE
Levofloxacin	<5yo: 10mg/kg/dose Q12H ≥5yo: 10mg/kg/dose Q24H	$\text{Cl}_{\text{cr}} 10-29 <5\text{yo}$: 10mg/kg/dose Q24H $\geq 5\text{yo}$: 10mg/kg/dose Q48H	10 mg/kg/dose x1 dose then 5-7 mg/kg/dose Q48H	750mg Q24H
	<12yo: 10mg/kg/dose Q8H ≥12yo: 10mg/kg/dose Q12H	No change	No change	600mg Q12H
Meropenem	20mg/kg/dose Q8H Meningitis, CF 40mg/kg/dose Q8H	$\text{Cl}_{\text{cr}} 30-49$: 20mg/kg/dose Q12H $\text{Cl}_{\text{cr}} 10-29$: 10mg/kg/dose Q12H $\text{Cl}_{\text{cr}} 30-49$: 40mg/kg/dose Q12H $\text{Cl}_{\text{cr}} 10-29$: 20mg/kg/dose Q12H	10mg/kg/dose Q24H 20mg/kg/dose Q24H	1g Q8H Meningitis, CF 2g Q8H
	Metronidazole	10mg/kg/dose q8H	No change	10mg/kg/dose Q12H
Oxacillin	33mg/kg/dose Q4H 200mg/kg/day (Continuous Infusion)	No change	No change	2g Q4H
	Penicillin G	100,000-250,000 units/kg/DAY ÷ Q4H Severe infections 250,000-400,000 units/kg/DAY ÷ Q4H	75,000-175,000 units/kg/DAY ÷ Q4H 175,000-300,000 units/kg/DAY ÷ Q4H	50,000-125,000 units/kg/DAY ÷ Q6H 125,000-200,000 units/kg/DAY ÷ Q6H
Piperacillin-tazobactam	50-75mg piperacillin/kg/dose Q6H* CF, <i>Pseudomonas</i> , HAP 100mg piperacillin/kg/dose Q6H*	$\text{Cl}_{\text{cr}} 30-50$: 50mg piperacillin/kg/dose Q6-8H $\text{Cl}_{\text{cr}} <30$: 50mg piperacillin/kg/dose Q8H CF, <i>Pseudomonas</i> , HAP $\text{Cl}_{\text{cr}} 30-50$: 100mg piperacillin/kg/dose Q6-8H* $\text{Cl}_{\text{cr}} <30$: 50mg piperacillin/kg/dose Q8H* *Infuse first dose over 30 min, then subsequent doses over 4 hours	50mg piperacillin/kg/dose Q8H	4.5g Q6H
Rifampin	5-10mg/kg/dose Q12H	No change	No change	600mg Q24H
Tobramycin	See Gentamicin	See Gentamicin	See Gentamicin	
Trimethoprim (TMP)-Sulfamethoxazole	Mild to moderate systemic Infections 5mg TMP/kg/dose Q12H <i>Pneumocystis pneumonia</i> , <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> , Serious infection 5mg TMP/kg/dose Q6-8H	$\text{Cl}_{\text{cr}} 15-30$: 2.5mg TMP/kg/dose Q12H $\text{Cl}_{\text{cr}} 15-30$: 5mg TMP/kg/dose Q8-12H	5mg TMP/kg/dose Q24H 5mg TMP/kg/dose Q12-24H	
	Vancomycin	15mg/kg/dose Q6H Obtain trough 30 min before 4 th dose. For uncomplicated infections goal trough 10-15 mcg/L. For meningitis, pneumonia, osteo, severe infection goal trough 15-20 mcg/L	15mg/kg/dose Q8H 15mg/kg/dose Q12H	1g q6H
Voriconazole	LD 6-9mg/kg/dose Q12H x2 doses, then MD 4-9mg/kg/dose Q12H	No adjustment for renal dysfunction. The IV formulation should be avoided if possible if $\text{CrCl} < 50\text{mL/min}$ due to the accumulation of the IV vehicle. Draw trough level (≤30 min before next dose) only after 5-7 days of treatment.	LD 400mg Q12H x2 doses, then MD 200mg Q12H	

Creatinine clearance estimated using the Schwartz's equation	
$K \times L/S_{\text{cr}} = \text{Cl}_{\text{cr}}$ = creatinine clearance in mL/min/1.73m ²	
L= height or length in cm Scr= serum creatinine concentration in mg/dL	
K= Age specific constant of proportionality	

Age	K
Pre-term infants up to 1yr	0.33
Full-term infants up to 1 yr	0.45
1-12 yrs	0.55
13-21 yr female	0.55
13-21 yr male	0.7
1-16 yr w/ chronic kidney disease	0.41

Mattel Children Hospital UCLA Pediatric INPATIENT ABBREVIATED SUSCEPTIBILITY DATA 2016

See UCLA Guidebook for complete antibiogram: <http://www.asp.mednet.ucla.edu/pages/anti-suscep-summ>

For additional microbiological information call UCLA Clinical Microbiology x42757

R- resistant, AMIK- amikacin, AMP- ampicillin, A/S- ampicillin/sulbactam, CIP- ciprofloxacin, CLIN- clindamycin, CZOL- cefazolin, CTRX- ceftriaxone, CFPM- cefepime, DOX- doxycycline, ERT- ertapenem, ERY- erythromycin, GEN- gentamicin, MER- meropenem, NIT- nitrofurantoin, OX- oxacillin, PCN- penicillin, P/T- piperacillin-tazobactam, RIF- rifampin, TOB- tobramycin, T/S- trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, VANC- vancomycin

Gram Negative Isolates (% strains susceptible)

Organism	Source	No. Isol	AMP	A/S	CZOL	CTRX	P/T	CFPM	MER	AMIK	GEN	TOB	CIP	T/S	NIT
Enterobacter cloacae	NU	22*	R	R	R	– ¹	– ¹	96	99	99	99	99	99	91	–
	U	20*	R	R	R	– ¹	– ¹	95	99	99	99	ND	99	85	26
Escherichia coli	NU	45	31	43	53	77	96	84	98	99	89	86	66	58	–
	U	407	60	67	93	95	ND	ND	99	99	93	ND	89	77	95
Klebsiella pneumoniae	NU	42	R	81	81	88	91	88	98	98	88	88	86	81	–
	U	47	R	79	89	92	ND	ND	99	99	92	ND	98	85	21
Proteus mirabilis	U	46	83	87	96	98	ND	ND	99	99	89	ND	99	74	R
Serratia marcescens	NU	18*	R	R	R	– ¹	94	99	99	99	99	99	94	99	–
Acinetobacter baumanii	NU	5*	R	80	R	R	60	80	99	99	99	99	99	99	–
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	NU	81	R	R	R	R	80	86	94	98	95	98	89	R	–
	U	30	R	R	R	R	ND	87	90	99	97	97	90	R	R

Source: NU= non urine, U=urine, No. Isol = number of isolates, ND = no data

* Calculated from fewer than the standard recommendation of 30 isolates

¹⁾ Not appropriate for treatment of serious *Enterobacter cloacae* or *Serratia marcescens* infections

Gram Positive Isolates (% strains susceptible)

Organism	Loc	No. Isol	PCN	OX	AMP	CTRX	CIP	CLIN	DOX	ERY	RIF	T/S	VANC
Staphylococcus aureus	OP	191	<10	82	–	–	78	76	99	55	99	99	99
	IP	95	<10	79	–	–	79	88	99	69	99	99	99
MRSA	OP	39	0	0	–	–	19	76	99	6	97	97	99
	IP	29*	0	0	–	–	26	90	99	32	99	99	99
MSSA	OP	154	<10	100	–	–	90	75	99	64	99	99	99
	IP	67	<10	100	–	–	92	84	99	78	99	99	99
Coagulase negative Staphylococcus (CONS)	OP	26*	<10	50	–	–	87	67	95	32	97	68	99
	IP	39	<10	25	–	–	73	39	96	23	99	79	99
Streptococcus pneumoniae	All	16*	–	–	– ¹	–	–	94	81	81	–	69	100
Non menigitis		–	100	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meningitis		–	69	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Enterococcus spp.	All	53	–	–	85	–	74	–	44	–	51	–	87
E. faecalis	All	10*	–	–	99	–	92	–	23	–	62	–	99
E. faecium	All	5*	–	–	17	–	0	–	50	–	0	–	17
Viridans group Streptococcus	All	8*	64	–	–	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	100

Location- LOC: OP= outpatient, IP= inpatient, No. Isol = number of isolates

* Calculated from fewer than the standard recommendation of 30 isolates

¹⁾ 100% of isolates are susceptible to amoxicillin